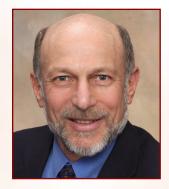
3rd Annual Sickle Cell Disease Education Symposium

100 Years of Sickle Cell Disease Research: Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow

"Race, Medicine, and Scientific Authorship: The 'Discovery' of Sickle Cell Disease, 1910-1911."



Todd L. Savitt, PhD.

East Carolina University,
Brody School of Medicine
In an illustrated talk Dr. Savitt tells the very divergent stories of the first two sickle-cell patients and their physicians against the backdrop of a racially divided America and of a highly competitive scientific community.



Althea Grant, PhD
Division of Blood Disorders, CDC
Dr. Grant will describe current sickle cell disease activities within the Division of Blood Disorders.

"Giving a New Voice to Sickle Cell"



Sonja Banks
President/COO of Sickle Cell Disease
Association of America (SCDAA)
Ms. Banks will provide a look into the future of the Sickle Cell Disease Association of America, Inc (SCDAA) and its plans for continuing the fight against sickle cell disease.

September 13, 2010 from 6:45-8:00pm

Georgia State University,
Student University Center and Speakers Auditorium,

44 Courtland Street, Atlanta, GA



If you would like to attend the symposium, please contact Mary Hulihan (mhulihan@cdc. gov/404-498-6724) to register.

Space is limited

Please register no later than September 10, 2010

This event is being sponsored by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Georgia State University, Office of Civic Engagement and the Sickle Cell Disease Association of America (SCDAA) and in partnership with Children's Healthcare of Atlanta, Grady Health Systems, Morehouse School of Medicine, Medical College

of Georgia, and the Sickle Cell Foundation of Georgia, Inc.

Sickle cell disease affects millions of people throughout the world and is particularly common among those whose ancestors come from sub-Saharan Africa, Spanish-speaking regions in the Western Hemisphere (South America, the Caribbean, and Central America), Saudi Arabia, India, and Mediterranean countries such as Turkey, Greece, and Italy. In the United States, more than 100,000 people have sickle cell disease and 2 million people carry the sickle cell trait.

